

dress uniform, were at the station and were officially presented to General Huerta. Answering inquiries as to his health, General Huerta assured the officers he felt very well, although somewhat tired from the heat.

British Vice-Consul (General) also officially called on Huerta, and presented him a message, presumably an offer of refuge on the British cruiser Bristol. Huerta paid it no attention, but pleasure at the consideration being shown him.

Local officials calling on General Huerta tonight were few in number, the only one of importance being General Ribon, commander of the local garrison.

Commander Gabriel A. Carvallo, of the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza with his staff also called, but Huerta asked to be excused for the night.

DEVELOPMENTS SHOW SOME DISAGREEMENT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, July 17.—Two important developments in the Mexican situation today show that at the present moment there exists a triangular disagreement between General Huerta, Carranza and the American government, that may have serious consequences.

The Brazilian minister at Mexico City reported to the State Department that Carranza had refused to accept the new Provisional President, stating that the remaining questions relating to Carranza's internal affairs pending between Carranza and the government at Mexico City should be referred back to the mediators.

As this would bring the situation back to where it was before Huerta's resignation, Carranza is expected to consider the plan. Despite this, Minister Nari called at the State Department to discuss means of forcing Carranza to agree to Carranza's proposal. The Carranza endorsement now at issue was to meet Carranza's demands for Carranza to put before him the desire of Carranza, as expressed through the Brazilian minister.

The second development is the flat refusal of Carranza to regard the State Department's demand that Carranza's amnesty be proclaimed in Mexico, or to agree that Carranza's rights created under the Huerta regime will be respected.

In a long statement received here today, General Carranza outlined the position of the Constitutionalists, will assume when entering Mexico City as to amnesty, the Catholic Church and the foreign obligations contracted by Huerta.

IMPOLITIC TO GRANT GENERAL AMNESTY

Carranza said that he deems it impolitic for him at this time to make a public declaration that he will grant a general amnesty when he enters Mexico City. While assuring the State Department that in effect he would do this, he declared that persons who had been guilty of treason, murder and other capital crimes during the Huerta regime would be punished. These exceptions will include many of the most prominent supporters of Huerta during the last seven months.

Carranza said that the persons who served in Huerta's army would be spared, and that no more lives would be taken than the establishment of permanent law and order would demand.

Concerning the Catholic Church, Carranza said that he himself was Catholic and the majority of his followers were members of the church. He stated, however, that he would insist upon separation of State and Church, and that the State must return any land it may hold contrary to the Constitution, which he held. He said that the clergy and religious observances will not be disturbed.

Carranza said he could not at this time say what would be done concerning the foreign obligations contracted by Huerta until he reached Mexico City, and learned the nature and amount of the various obligations. It has been repeatedly declared, however, by the Constitutionalists, that all of Huerta's acts would be held void.

CERTAIN CONTRACTS NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED

Members of the Constitutionalists said today that none of the obligations contracted by Huerta, in order to maintain himself in power, would be recognized. They added that Carranza would not recognize any of the obligations, and would try to meet all foreign obligations.

A veritable deluge of claims against Mexico is now expected at the State Department. One of the big ones will be that of the 800 Spaniards expelled from Mexico by General Villa. Spain is pressing for an indemnity for the loss of the claims in sight against Mexico total \$500,000,000.

About six months ago former Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson checked out and left at the State Department.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Julia Riddick Harrison.—Mrs. Julia Riddick Harrison, wife of Peabody C. Harrison, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock at her home, 194 Madison street. Mrs. Harrison was survived by her husband, and the following children: Edward, Tucker, Gessner, Rev. Louis Carter and Miss Julia. She was buried at 3:30 o'clock from Holy Trinity Church.

Thomas Wood Steek.—Winchester, Va., July 17.—Thomas Wood Steek, 64 years old, a wealthy Frederick County farmer, died this afternoon in the University Hospital at Philadelphia, Pa., after having a tumor removed from his brain. He was a son of late Dr. Michael Steek of Pennsylvania, who was Commissioner of the State of New York. He was the first to negotiate treaties with savage New Mexico tribes. He was married to a young wife, formerly Miss Jennie Krimmel, and had one daughter and his son, Dr. Elizabeth Wood Steek, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Winchester and Frederick County.

John P. Jones.—Fredericksburg, Va., July 17.—John P. Jones, 64 years old, died last night after a long illness, aged fifty years. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and two sons.

Mrs. Marietta Courtney.—Headsville, Va., July 17.—Mrs. Marietta Courtney, widow of Lewis Courtney, died yesterday morning at her home, 194 Madison street. Mrs. Courtney was survived by her husband, and the following children: Edward, Tucker, Gessner, Rev. Louis Carter and Miss Julia. She was buried at 3:30 o'clock from Holy Trinity Church.

Deaths.—Entered into rest at 7 A. M. at her late residence, 194 Madison street, Mrs. Julia Riddick Harrison, wife of Peabody C. Harrison. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Edward, Tucker, Gessner, Rev. Louis Carter and Miss Julia. She was buried at 3:30 o'clock from Holy Trinity Church.

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We Close This Evening at Six o'Clock.



This Is Shirt Day--Don't Waste It
Come early and lay in your store. Make room for the mushroom--it will mush up less than any shirt you ever wore.

1.50 SHIRTS, AT.....	\$1.15
2.00 SHIRTS, AT.....	\$1.45
2.50 SHIRTS, AT.....	\$1.88
3.50 SHIRTS, AT.....	\$2.65
3.75 SILK SHIRTS, AT.....	\$2.65
5.00 SILK SHIRTS, AT.....	\$3.55

Oceans of summer Scarfs and Ties.

50c ones at 35c—3 for \$1.00.

\$1.00 ones at 65c—\$1.50 Scarfs at \$1.15.

C. H. Perry & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1879

A list of claims alleged to be conservative and valid, totaling more than \$100,000,000.

A delegation of Christian brothers, seeking guarantees of safety for members of their order in Mexico, today made a plea for them to Rafael Zúñiga, head of the Constitutionalists' agency.

The injunction proceedings instituted by E. C. Villareal, secretary of the treasury in Carranza's cabinet, to stop in transit a large sum of Constitutional money printed here, was dismissed today. The money has been located in El Paso, and any further legal proceedings will be carried on there.

FEDERAL EVACUATION OF GUAYMAS COMPLETE

On Board U. S. S. California, La Paz, July 16 (Via Wireless to San Diego, July 17).—The Federal evacuation of Guaymas is complete. The last of the garrison, long hemmed in by the Constitutionalists' forces of General Obregon, embarked southward tonight with their horses and accoutrements in six steamers and four towing schooners. A provisional government has been established, and order prevails throughout the city.

In accordance with the armistice arranged several days ago, the citizens of Guaymas were disarmed today. The Federal mines planted at strategic points on the outskirts of the town were exploded, with Constitutional officers as witnesses.

The first act of the new administration was to relieve the starving population. The distribution and sale of food stuffs.

The peaceful exchange of governmental authority was facilitated by Captain Magruder of the United States cruiser Raleigh. Arrangements also were completed for the formal occupation of Guaymas by the Constitutionalists on July 15.

ENTIRE DIPLOMATIC CORPS CONGRATULATES CARBAJAL

Washington, July 17.—Dispatches from the Brazilian minister that the entire diplomatic corps called at the national Palace today, and through the dean of corps, the Spanish ambassador, congratulated Francisco Carbajal upon his accession to the presidency. The ambassador expressed the hope that order would be restored throughout the republic.

In reply, the report said, Carbajal assured the diplomats that he had assumed office only with the hope of bringing relief to his country, and that nothing would be done by him to interfere with adjustment of the situation in a way satisfactory to all factions.

"GRAVE INJUSTICES" IS DONE TO HUERTA

Savannah, Ga., July 17.—Quirido Moleno, former Mexican Minister of Commerce, who passed through here tonight on his way to New York, said he hoped to enlighten the American people on the "grave injustices" which President Wilson has done to General Huerta.

He thought the Constitutionalists would be unsuccessful in establishing a stable government in Mexico.

"General Huerta is one of the greatest men Mexico ever has known," added Senator Moleno. "He has been grossly misrepresented in the United States."

RETIREMENT COMMENTED UPON SYMPATHETICALLY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Paris, July 17.—The retirement of Huerta is commented upon sympathetically in the French press today. The papers declare Huerta's departure from the Mexican capital is in keeping with a remarkable intelligence he has shown throughout his career, and that he does not seem to be before the Constitutionalists, they assert, and at just the right moment to obtain credit for the "elegant conduct" of his government.

General Huerta is one of the greatest men Mexico ever has known," added Senator Moleno. "He has been grossly misrepresented in the United States."

GIVE CREDIT TO WILSON SUCCESS OF POLICY

London, July 17.—Commenting upon the resignation of Huerta, the morning papers give credit to President Wilson for the success of his policy, but consider that the Mexican imbroglio is in fact premature. The Chronicle asserts that it is premature to describe as a triumph for Mr. Wilson. He gained his point, the paper says, but his policy has entailed an appalling amount of murder and pillage, most of which could have been avoided if he had joined Europe in recognizing Huerta.

NAVY OPENS ITS GUNS ON LOCAL POLICE FORCE

Memorandum Filed With Governor Stuart Shows Arrest of Sailor With Credentials.

MAYOR AINSLIE MAKES REPLY

May Instruct Police to Let Navy Hunt Deserters for Itself Hereafter—Lieutenant Parsons Tells of Experience With Richmond Police.

Figuratively speaking, the United States Navy, in the person of Lieutenant H. C. Parsons, heaved anchor yesterday morning, and steaming out from the base of operations of the recruiting department, which is located on the second deck of the department building, 803 East Main street, unmarked its guns and began a demonstration against the police departments of Richmond and other Virginia cities.

Under a parole issued by the department Parsons arrived at the office of Governor Henry C. Stuart, shortly before eight o'clock yesterday morning. The navy had issued in the form of an interview with Lieutenant Parsons, which was published in The Times-Dispatch yesterday, what was virtually a manifesto, setting forth its attitude toward the Richmond Police Department and other police departments of the state that have at different times held as prisoners unoffending sailors while on shore leave from their different ships and making peaceful visits to the several cities where they fell off of land forces in the form of municipal police, who seized them on suspicion that they were deserters, and that prize money to the amount of \$50 a head could be claimed and collected by returning them to the United States Navy.

This manifesto, as explained by Parsons, was provoked by the frequency with which such cases occurred. His complaint was not confined to the activities of the Richmond Police Department in the original manner, but against police departments in general.

When heavy demonstrations were heard in the offing, however, and it became apparent that the moral demonstration might be followed by a suppression of the activities of the land forces had drawn the fire of Mayor George Ainslie, then the Lieutenant descended from his coming tower, took his gun, and pointed his guns at the Richmond police specifically.

MEMORANDUM OF CASES FILED WITH GOVERNOR

Following an exchange of salutes between the navy and the executive headquarters, Lieutenant Parsons was conveyed by Alexander Forward, the Governor's private secretary, into the presence of the Governor. The naval officer, delivered in person the following written communication:

"United States Navy Recruiting Station."

"Richmond, Va., July 17, 1914."

"Memorandum for the Governor State of Virginia."

"D. Tormey, seaman, United States Navy, attached to United States ship North Carolina, was arrested in this city as a deserter on July 14."

"Tormey had a letter from the commanding officer of his ship, granting him leave of absence, which expires July 31, 1914."

"This letter was signed by the proper authorities and stamped with the ship's official seal, and there should have been no doubt whatsoever as to the authenticity of this paper. He showed this paper to the officers making the arrest, and upon my authentication of his papers, he was released."

"When I went to the Police Court in the case of Tormey, I found two other cases being held in detention. One was a deserter from the United States ship Westmoreland, who had given his name as Willie Martin, and Edward Baker, a man who had been discharged from the service."

"The above information concerning these two men is according to their statements. I have written to the Navy Department and to the United States ship North Carolina to obtain information concerning their desertion."

"As I understand, there is no evidence to prove these men are deserters. And if I identify them they will be released. They are still confined in jail."

(Signed) "H. C. PARSONS, Lieutenant (J. E.) United States Navy."

MINES ARE LAID FOR MAYOR AINSLIE

While the navy hovered about the headquarters of the State executive, some interesting documentary evidence bearing upon the capture and detention of Able Seaman Tormey was obtained from the office of Lieutenant Parsons.

A formal request of Justice Crutcher for the details of the arrest, and the charge and explanation as to why, if the seaman presented his papers of leave, they were not accepted as such, and the reply, signed by the clerk of the court, read:

"The charge against D. Tormey is with being a deserter from the United States ship North Carolina, attached to the United States ship Westmoreland, and H. P. Sweet. He was dismissed after court. This document is supported by signed statements of Tormey and H. P. Sweet."

To the Honorable Governor of Virginia.

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes

RAMESES
Largest Selling 20c Cigarette
Also Cork Tips in Boxes of 20 and Tins of 100

Manufactured in the United States of America

YENIGER TURKISH TOBACCO

YENIGER TURKISH TOBACCO

YENIGER TURKISH TOBACCO

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of specific cases in which names and dates are given as they appear in the document bearing the title, "Memorandum for the Governor, State of Virginia."

It is not at all probable that Mayor Ainslie will enter the channel, however, for he stated to a Times-Dispatch reporter later in the afternoon, that the report of his contemplated action was obviously based upon an inference drawn when he had mentioned to be correspondent who interviewed him that in a previous clash between the Police Department and the navy he had complained to Washington, and the officer in that case had been compelled to make an apology.

Mayor Ainslie stated that he was disposed to take up the matter with Washington at all. It was likely, he said, that he would have the police keep their hands off the jockies and fairs who put into this port, regardless of whether they were deserters or not, if the navy is going to be disagreeable about the vigilance exercised by the police. He is likely that he will instruct the police to let the navy hang, and hunt its deserting enlisted men at its own expense.

MAYOR FIRES HIS FIRST SOLID SHOT

The Mayor's first solid shot in the engagement was fired over the decks of the Virginia, United States Navy, concerning the activities of the Richmond Police Department upon arrests of sailors.

July 17, 1914.

Honorable Henry C. Stuart, Governor.

My Dear Governor,—I have read in this morning's Times-Dispatch a statement purporting to come from Lieutenant H. C. Parsons, United States Navy, concerning the activities of the Richmond Police Department upon arrests of sailors. As there are parts of this statement so totally at variance with the record in this city, I wish to acquaint you with our exact record in such matters. For instance, Lieutenant Parsons is quoted as saying: "Two of our sailors are in jail this week pending investigation of their cases. One sailor taken up on suspicion was released yesterday. Cases of this character in Richmond finally became so numerous that I decided to appeal to the Governor."

The men to whom this statement applies were not arrested as deserters, but being dressed in civilian clothes, as are worn here almost exclusively by laborers, and being either unwilling or unable to account for themselves, they were arrested as vagrants. Our department having conducted a campaign against vagrants in this city for the past several weeks, which has resulted in a number of arrests. After their arrest one of them confessed that they were sailors on leave, but were unable to show any authority for their absence from their ship. Just why they were in this predicament was also explained. This accounts for their arrest, but you will observe that they were neither arrested nor held as deserters.

Now as for the statement "Cases of this character finally became so numerous that I decided to appeal to the Governor," the exact record of the Richmond Police Department is as follows: In the month of January, 1914, twenty-one arrests, eighteen received by the navy officers, and three by the navy as deserters. In the month of February, 1914, twenty-two arrests, nineteen received by the navy as deserters, and three by the navy as deserters.

You will thus observe that out of fifty-four men arrested by our department, forty-seven of them actually were deserters, and were received by the navy officers, and only seven were arrested by the navy as deserters. In other words, out of fifty-four arrests, only seven were deserters, and only seven were arrested by the navy as deserters. This is the exact record of our department.

Now as for the statement "Cases of this character finally became so numerous that I decided to appeal to the Governor," the exact record of the Richmond Police Department is as follows: In the month of January, 1914, twenty-one arrests, eighteen received by the navy officers, and three by the navy as deserters. In the month of February, 1914, twenty-two arrests, nineteen received by the navy as deserters, and three by the navy as deserters.

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gins" from a witness, to the effect that he heard the Justice state to the Lieutenant that the charge against Tormey was desertion. Another document in evidence is a copy of a letter from Lieutenant-Commander E. H. Martin, U. S. N., showing that Tormey was not a deserter, but was a "straggler." A reward of \$250.00 had been offered for the delivery of Tormey on shipboard at Newport News. The difference between a deserter and a straggler, as the navy views it, however, is the difference between honor and dishonor; hence the sensitiveness of the men of the navy on this point.

LIUTENANT PARSONS ANSWERS MAYOR AINSLIE

After reading Mayor Ainslie's letter and interviews published in afternoon papers, Lieutenant Parsons last night sent to Governor Stuart an extended letter reviewing the situation. He ridicules the suggestion that the men were arrested as vagrants, and that they were dressed in blue overalls, saying that in both cases he was informed by Justice Crutcher that the men were charged with desertion, and that one wore the ordinary blouse of a naval mechanic. Lieutenant Parsons quotes what have been made by merely charging vagrancy where it had been found impossible to prove desertion. He also challenges the Mayor's statement that the Richmond Police Department has only a few sailors in custody. He authorized naval officers, asking that the Mayor make public the "specific request" of Justice Crutcher, which he had at least one of which, Seaman D. Tormey was held in jail overnight through the negligence of his police, an authorized leave of absence from his commanding officer.

MINERS AND GUARDS IN PITCHED BATTLE

Deputies Retreat After Ammunition Is Exhausted, and Strikers Use Fire and Dynamite.